

## DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT,

## Working of the Survey Department for the year 1931-32.

READ—

Letter No. 25, dated 15th September 1932, from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, submitting the report on the working of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Department for the year 1931-32.

ORDER No. R. 2738-47—L. S. 20-32-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE  
24--25TH NOVEMBER 1932.

Recorded.

2. *Administrative Changes.*—As a measure of retrenchment, the separate post of the Superintendent of Survey was suspended with effect from 9th July 1931 and the functions were entrusted to the Revenue Commissioner. The Survey Offices of the Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts were combined and placed under the charge of one Officer with Tumkur as the Headquarters of the amalgamated Offices. In lieu of the post of the Headquarters Assistant, the appointment of Deputy Superintendent was sanctioned in order to relieve the Revenue Commissioner of the purely routine work of the Survey Department.

3. *Field work done in Inam and Government Villages during the year:—*

- (1) Detailed survey was carried out in 7 Inam villages comprising 1,010 survey numbers with an area of 4,089 acres 39 guntas.
- (2) Resurvey was carried out in 3 Inam villages comprising 44 survey numbers with an area of 97 acres 14 guntas.
- (3) Original classification was done in 2 Inam villages comprising 391 survey numbers with an area of 1,337 acres 19 guntas.
- (4) Reclassification was done in 6 Inam villages comprising 187 survey numbers with an area of 306 acres 27 guntas.
- (5) Phut Pahani work was done in respect of 6 Inam villages comprising 578 survey numbers with an area of 1,130 acres 3 guntas.
- (6) Miscellaneous phod work was done in 11 villages.
- (7) Sub-Division of land was effected in 3,206 Government Villages comprising 12,879 survey numbers with an area of 62,412 acres 9 guntas.
- (8) Classification of lands sub-divided was carried out in respect of 8,480 survey numbers distributed over 2,118 villages with an area of 43,894 acres 19 guntas.
- (9) Encroachments of Government lands were detected by the Land Record Staff in 792 cases involving an area of 582 acres 8 guntas and an estimated assessment of Rs. 738-13-3.

It is stated that there was a slight decrease in the total outturn of field work during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year. The fall is attributed to the fact that some measurers from the Land Record Staff were drafted to and distributed among the several hissa survey parties in order to expedite the progress of the Record of Rights Hissa Survey work in the Taluks.

4. It is observed from the statement of the percentage distribution of days under "Field Work" and "No Field Work" that the Mysore and Shimoga Districts have a high percentage of days under the latter head, viz., 52, while in Bangalore the figure stands at 28.81 only. This is said to be due to the fact that in the former two Districts a large number of days was spent in covering long distances from village to village and that the same could not be avoided owing to the scattered nature of phodi work. Government however consider that it should have been possible to reduce the high percentage of days under "No Field Work" in the Mysore and Shimoga Districts by adopting a systematic programme.

5. *Remuneration to Patels and Shanbhogs.*—The decennial revision of potgi in Government villages in respect of five Taluks, the biennial revision of potgi in the channel areas in four Taluks and the revision of potgi consequent on the introduction of revision settlement in two Taluks were postponed as per orders of Government.

Original potgi in respect of 22 Inam Villages was fixed and submitted to Government for orders. The sanction of Government having been accorded in respect of six villages, the settlement regarding them was given effect to. Revision potgi of 16 Inam Villages of the Chamrajnagar Taluk and one of Krishnarajpete Taluk was allocated, sanctioned and given effect to. Temporary potgi of three villages and supplemental potgi for 24 villages (due to the amalgamation of villages) and of four firkhas of Davangere Taluk owing to bifurcation were sanctioned and given effect to during the year.

6. *Inams*.—The total number of land inams resumed during the year was 57 resulting in a decrease of about Rs. 127 in the revenue under inam and an increase in the Land Revenue proper by about Rs. 611. Village service inams of an aggregate extent of 29 acres were granted afresh during the year under report while three such Inams of an extent of about 12 acres were resumed to Government.

7. *Survey Training School*.—The school continued to work during the year. A batch of 50 recruits was admitted to the school and given the prescribed course of training. In addition to the recruits intended for the Department, 20 Probationary Revenue Inspectors received training in the course prescribed for them and nine departmental men were given an advanced course of training in some subjects.

8. *Boundary Mark Charges*.—In order that prompt action may be taken to get boundary marks constructed by paid agency on lands newly phoded in the several Taluks, a sum of Rs. 12,000 was provided in the Departmental Budget. It is reported that a sum of Rs. 437-9-0 only was spent out of it and that a larger amount was not spent as in many cases the land holders themselves came forward to put up the boundary marks.

9. *Record of Rights Scheme*.—Out of a total number of 32 Taluks into which the Record of Rights Scheme has been introduced, the preliminary record was completed in respect of 28 Taluks and the Hissa Survey work in nine Taluks. The number of Hissas measured was 3,47,140 as against 95,858 in the previous year and the number tested by Nimtandars and higher officers was 43,668 as against 21,480 in the previous year. The demand on account of fees during the year was Rs. 15,67,732-14-7, while the collections amounted to Rs. 5,61,398-12-5. Now that extra measurers have been posted to speed up Hissa Survey work, it is hoped that the survey work will keep pace with the preliminary work done by the Revenue Department.

10. *Inspection*.—The Survey Superintendent inspected the field work of the Record of Rights measurers at Chitaldrug, Bangalore and Kadur and the District Survey Offices of Hassan, Kolar, Tumkur and Shimoga. The Deputy Superintendent inspected the District Survey Offices of Bangalore, Mysore and Hassan. The District Survey Officer, Tumkur, toured the largest number of days, viz., 202. The number of days toured by the District Survey Officers of Bangalore and Hassan was inadequate being 134 and 150 respectively.

#### 11. *Arrears of Work*.—

	Balance on 30th June 1931.	Balance on 30th June 1932.
1. Printing of Maps .. .. .	27	13
2. Preparation of copies of phaisal patrikas .. .. .	2,823	2,267

Special arrangements are stated to have been made to show better progress under the second of the two items referred to above during the current year by setting apart a special staff consisting of four clerks of Akar Branch solely for this work.

12. The total cost of the Department was Rs. 1,49,438-3-4 as against Rs. 2,13,765 in the previous year.

13. Government are glad to note that the work of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

S. ABDUL WAJID,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.

## Administration of the Geological Department for the year 1931-32.

READ—

Letter No. 7019-19, dated 20th September 1932, from the Officiating Director of Geology, submitting the Administration Report of the Geological Department for the year 1931-32.

ORDER NO. D. 2304-10—GEOL. 37-32-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE  
26TH NOVEMBER 1932.

Recorded.

2. *Administration.*—Mr. P. Sampat Iyengar, Director of Geology, was in charge of the Department only during the latter five months of the year, Mr. A. M. Sen having officiated as Director during the first seven months. On the last day of the year, Mr. Sampat Iyengar was permitted to retire from service, voluntarily, on grounds of health.

3. *Revision of Rules.*—Special rules under the Mysore Mines Regulation for the working of small mines in the State were issued during the year.

4. *Mining Revenue.*—The demand for the year on account of Mining Revenue and Geological receipts exclusive of royalty on gold was Rs. 76,816-8-0 and was fully realised.

5. *Inspections.*—The current mining and prospecting blocks, as also the chrome and mining operations at Byrapur and Talur, and the Graphite workings at Ganacharpur were inspected by the officers of the Department.

6. *Mining and Prospecting.*—There were 14 certificates of approval, 40 mining leases, 9 prospecting licenses and 6 collecting licenses current during the year as against 13, 42, 9 and 3 respectively in the previous year. The total area under mining leases and prospecting licenses was 26,311 acres and the total rents and cesses recovered in respect of it amounted to Rs. 16,866 as compared with 27,890 acres and Rs. 17,073 in the previous year.

The leases current for gold were 21 as in the previous year. The Balghat Gold Mines, Ltd., assigned their properties to the Nandydroog Mines, Ltd., as the former company ceased to work. Mining operations were carried on by five Mining Companies on the Kolar Gold Fields. The results of output of gold and silver during the year were as follows :—

	1930-31.	1931-32. (approximate.)
Total quantity of fine gold produced ..	349,018 ozs.	329,833 ozs.
Value .. .. .	Rs. 1,96,76,753	Rs. 2,36,20,825
Total quantity of fine silver returned by the mint .. .. .	20,144 ozs.	27,299 ozs.
Value .. .. .	24,612	36,045
Royalty .. .. .	10,32,210	12,53,542

As regards manganese, there were 7 mining leases and 3 prospecting licenses current during the year as against 9 and 5 respectively in the previous year. The total quantities of ore extracted and removed from the blocks were 531.25 tons and 5092.55 tons respectively and the royalty paid was Rs. 2,273-3-4. The United Steel Cos., Ltd., and the Peninsular Minerals Co., of Mysore, Ltd., surrendered their mining leases and prospecting licenses on account of the continued dulness in the market for this mineral.

As in the previous year, there were 10 leases current for chromite. The total output and the quantity removed were 4000.45 and 34.25 (concentrated) and 7017.55 respectively and the royalty paid amounted to Rs. 6,442-11-7. The output of magnesite at Dodkanya block was 335 tons and the quantity removed was 1486.16 tons. The lessees of this block and two others paid a dead rent of Rs. 1,760 and no royalty was levied. The total output of Kaolin was 2270.45 tons and the royalty paid was Rs. 1,841-13-0. There were four collecting licenses for soapstone current during the year. The total output and removal was 100 tons and a sum of Rs. 175 was recovered on account of royalty. One prospecting license for green quartzite was issued during the year and a small output of 1.07 ton is reported.

7. *Departmental Mining and Prospecting.*—Owing to the continued depression in the mineral market throughout the year for chromite, further mining of ore was stopped altogether and only dead work and collection of pebbles were carried on. During the year, the total output of chrome ore from the Byrapur Mine was 1,001 tons. A quantity of 2,520 tons was sold and a sum of Rs. 46,620 realised. The total expenditure of the mine during the year was Rs. 6,221. At the close of the year, the quantity of ore held in stock stood at 3,945 tons. Owing to a large stock of ore on hand awaiting sale and the difficulty to dewater the mine without an additional pump and other extra expenditure, dry mining operations on the Talur mine were suspended in March 1932. The total output of ore at the Talur mine was 901 tons during the year. There was no mining of magnesite during the year. There was a small sale of only 10 tons realising Rs. 100. The total quantity of graphite mined at Ganacharpur in the Bowringpet Taluk during the year was 63.88 tons and the quantity supplied to the Mysore Iron Works was 77.13 tons. The mining of Felspar, white-quartz and Kaolin was carried on and 41½ tons of Felspar, 38½ tons of white-quartz, 305½ tons of Kaolin and 28½ tons of refractory clay were supplied to the Government Porcelain Factory. The quantities of iron and manganese ores and lime-stone mined by the Mysore Iron Works for use at Bhadravati were about 18,517 tons, 547 tons and 1,950 tons respectively.

8. *Engineering and Water Supply Questions.*—The foundations of the proposed dam of the Bhadra Reservoir Project and its waste weir were examined and report furnished by the Department.

The Director of Geology is requested to make a separate reference to Government in regard to the sinking of bore-holes for water-supply.

9. *Economic Investigations.*—*Ferro-Chrome Experiments* were discontinued and the services of the Ferro-Chrome Assistant dispensed with.

10. *Geological Laboratory.*—Seventy-three micro sections of rock specimens were prepared and supplied to St. Xavier's College, Bombay, and the Fergusson College, Poona, and a sum of Rs. 109-8-0 realised as fee.

11. *Chemical Laboratory.*—The total number of samples of rocks, minerals and ores analysed for the department was 121 involving 480 determinations while that for the public and other Government departments was 16 samples which involved 51 determinations. The amount realised in the shape of fees was Rs. 181-12-0 as against Rs. 92 in the previous year.

12. *Publications.*—During the year, Records Volume XXIX and Bulletin No. 12 on the Mineral Survey of the Sulphide Zone near Chitaldrug were published and issued and type-scripts for Record Volume XXX were sent to the Press.

13. *Miscellaneous.*—As in the previous year, the department participated in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition of 1931. The total number of volumes in the library at the close of the year stood at 8,165. A set of 77 buildings and ornamental stone specimens were presented to the Engineering College, Bangalore. Specimens of Mysore rocks and minerals were also presented to the Institutions outside the State. As many as ten papers relating to Geology and allied subjects were contributed by the officers of the department to the Geological Section of the Indian Science Congress held in Bangalore in January 1932.

14. *Conclusion.*—Government are glad to note that the work of the department during the year under report was satisfactory. They are pleased to place on record their appreciation of the good work done by Mr. Sampat Iyengar during his tenure of office as Director of Geology.

S. ABDUL WAJID,

Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.